UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10/575,482 | 04/12/2006 | Seungyoup Lee | CU-4757 WWP | 3614 |

26530 7590 09/22/2008

LADAS & PARRY LLP
224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
SUITE 1600
CHICAGO, IL 60604

| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| ABRISHAMKAR, KAVEH | |
| **ART UNIT** | **PAPER NUMBER** |
| 2131 | |
| **MAIL DATE** | **DELIVERY MODE** |
| 09/22/2008 | PAPER |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/575,482 | LEE ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | KAVEH ABRISHAMKAR | 2131 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 April 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-12* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-12* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *7/13/06*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the communication filed on April 12, 2006. Claims 1-12 were originally received for consideration. No preliminary amendments for the claims were received.

2. Claims 1-12 are currently pending consideration.

### *Information Disclosure Statement*

3. An initialed and dated copy of the Applicant's IDS form 1449, received on 07/13/2006, is attached to the Office action.

Regarding claim 1, Golden discloses:

An encryption processor comprising:

an encryption processor which connects an externally connected data input and output apparatus and an internal data process apparatus and mediates a communication between the same (column 12, lines 38-43, column 15, lines 33-45: *video capture receives video from cameras*);

an password process unit which encrypts an externally inputted data based on a certain encryption algorithm (column 15, lines 32-41: *an encryption/decryption function encrypts the video*); and

a memory unit which stores a program corresponding to the encryption algorithm and temporarily stores a data generated during an encryption process (column 12, lines 37-43, column 15, lines 32-37: *wherein the key is stored to encrypt the video which has to be stored in a buffer in order to be subjected to encryption and compression*).

Golden does not explicitly disclose that the password process and the memory unit are integrated into one independent chip. Kubo discloses that the plurality of image processing on a digitized image can be implemented on a single chip (Kubo: column 7, lines 20-25). Kubo discloses a camera with a large buffer memory for temporarily storing the captured image, and then uses a single chip to process the image (column 7, lines 20-25). It is well-known to use a single chip to process images as in Kubo, to reduce the size of the processing device.

Regarding claim 2, Golden discloses:

a video process module which includes a second interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, a coder for compressing the externally inputted data into a certain format, and a decoder for decompressing the compressed video data (column 12, lines 44-53: *compressor block receives data and compresses it, and can also decompress the data*); and

an encryption module which includes a first interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, and a password process unit for encrypting the video data using a certain encryption algorithm and decoding the encrypted video data using a certain decoding algorithm corresponding to the encryption algorithm (column 12, lines 38-43, column 15, lines 33-45: *video capture receives video from cameras*).

Golden does not explicitly disclose that the password process and the memory unit are integrated into one independent chip. Kubo discloses that the plurality of image processing on a digitized image can be implemented on a single chip (Kubo: column 7, lines 20-25). Kubo discloses a camera with a large buffer memory for temporarily storing the captured image, and then uses a single chip to process the image (column 7, lines 20-25). It is well-known to use a single chip to process images as in Kubo, to reduce the size of the processing device.

Regarding claim 3, Golden discloses:

An encryption processor, comprising:

a video process module which includes a second interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, a coder for compressing the externally inputted data into a certain format, and a decoder for decompressing the compressed video data (column 12, lines 44-53: *compressor block receives data and compresses it, and can also decompress the data*); and

an encryption module which includes a first interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, and a password process unit for encrypting the video data using a certain encryption algorithm and decoding the encrypted video data using a certain decoding algorithm corresponding to the encryption algorithm (column 12, lines 38-43, column 15, lines 33-45: *video capture receives video from cameras*).

Golden does not explicitly disclose that the password process and the memory unit are integrated into one independent chip. Kubo discloses that the plurality of image processing on a digitized image can be implemented on a single chip (Kubo: column 7, lines 20-25). Kubo discloses a camera with a large buffer memory for temporarily storing the captured image, and then uses a single chip to process the image (column 7, lines 20-25). It is well-known to use a single chip to process images as in Kubo, to reduce the size of the processing device.

Furthermore, Golden does not explicitly disclose a video adjusting unit for adjusting a recording environment including a focus, exposure and lighting of an externally received video data. Kubo discloses an image sensor which corrects the amount of exposure (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47). It would have been obvious to use this in the system of Golden in order to achieve the correct amount of exposure for the video (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47).

Regarding claim 4, Golden discloses:

An encryption processor, comprising:

a video process module which includes a second interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, a coder for compressing the externally inputted data into a certain format, and a decoder for decompressing the compressed video data (column 12, lines 44-53: *compressor block receives data and compresses it, and can also decompress the data*); and

an encryption module which includes a first interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, and a password process unit for encrypting the video data using a certain encryption algorithm and decoding the encrypted video data using a certain decoding algorithm corresponding to the encryption algorithm (column 12, lines 38-43, column 15, lines 33-45: *video capture receives video from cameras*).

Golden does not explicitly disclose that the password process and the memory unit are integrated into one independent chip. Kubo discloses that the plurality of image processing on a digitized image can be implemented on a single chip (Kubo: column 7, lines 20-25). Kubo discloses a camera with a large buffer memory for temporarily storing the captured image, and then uses a single chip to process the image (column 7, lines 20-25). It is well-known to use a single chip to process images as in Kubo, to reduce the size of the processing device.

Furthermore, Golden does not explicitly disclose a video adjusting unit for adjusting a recording environment including a focus, exposure and lighting of an externally received video data. Kubo discloses an image sensor which corrects the amount of exposure (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47). It would have been obvious to use

this in the system of Golden in order to achieve the correct amount of exposure for the video (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47).

Regarding claim 5, Golden discloses:

An encryption processor, comprising:

a video process module which includes a second interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, a coder for compressing the externally inputted data into a certain format, and a decoder for decompressing the compressed video data (column 12, lines 44-53: *compressor block receives data and compresses it, and can also decompress the data*); and

an encryption module which includes a first interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, and a password process unit for encrypting the video data using a certain encryption algorithm and decoding the encrypted video data using a certain decoding algorithm corresponding to the encryption algorithm (column 12, lines 38-43, column 15, lines 33-45: *video capture receives video from cameras*).

Golden does not explicitly disclose that the password process and the memory unit are integrated into one independent chip. Kubo discloses that the plurality of image processing on a digitized image can be implemented on a single chip (Kubo: column 7, lines 20-25). Kubo discloses a camera with a large buffer memory for temporarily storing the captured image, and then uses a single chip to process the image (column

7, lines 20-25). It is well-known to use a single chip to process images as in Kubo, to reduce the size of the processing device.

Furthermore, Golden does not explicitly disclose a video adjusting unit for adjusting a recording environment including a focus, exposure and lighting of an externally received video data. Kubo discloses an image sensor which corrects the amount of exposure (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47). It would have been obvious to use this in the system of Golden in order to achieve the correct amount of exposure for the video (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47).

Furthermore, Golden does not explicitly disclose a signal compensation unit for removing noise. Kubo discloses a noise reduction in the image sensor (Kubo: column 5, lines 55-60). It would have been obvious to use the noise reduction of Kubo in the system of Golden in order to produce a more accurate image without noise (column 5, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 6, Golden discloses:

An encryption processor, comprising:

a video process module which includes a second interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, a charge coupled device (CCD) for converting an externally inputted light signal into an electric signal (column 10, lines 17-20: *a CCD*), a coder for compressing the externally inputted data into a certain format, and a decoder for decompressing the compressed video data

(column 12, lines 44-53: *compressor block receives data and compresses it, and can also decompress the data*); and

an encryption module which includes a first interface for managing a connection of an externally connected input and output apparatus, and a password process unit for encrypting the video data using a certain encryption algorithm and decoding the encrypted video data using a certain decoding algorithm corresponding to the encryption algorithm (column 12, lines 38-43, column 15, lines 33-45: *video capture receives video from cameras*).

Golden does not explicitly disclose that the password process and the memory unit are integrated into one independent chip. Kubo discloses that the plurality of image processing on a digitized image can be implemented on a single chip (Kubo: column 7, lines 20-25). Kubo discloses a camera with a large buffer memory for temporarily storing the captured image, and then uses a single chip to process the image (column 7, lines 20-25). It is well-known to use a single chip to process images as in Kubo, to reduce the size of the processing device.

Furthermore, Golden does not explicitly disclose a video adjusting unit for adjusting a recording environment including a focus, exposure and lighting of an externally received video data. Kubo discloses an image sensor which corrects the amount of exposure (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47). It would have been obvious to use this in the system of Golden in order to achieve the correct amount of exposure for the video (Kubo: column 5, lines 43-47).

Furthermore, Golden does not explicitly disclose a signal compensation unit for removing noise. Kubo discloses a noise reduction in the image sensor (Kubo: column 5, lines 55-60). It would have been obvious to use the noise reduction of Kubo in the system of Golden in order to produce a more accurate image without noise (column 5, lines 55-60).

Claim 7 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claims 1-6. Furthermore, Golden discloses:

The apparatus of one among claims 1 through claim 6, further comprising an encryption controller for externally receiving a signal with respect to an operation state of the password process unit and controlling an operation of the password process unit, wherein the encryption controller is adapted to control a size of a password used for an encryption or an encryption operation mode (column 15, lines 55-60: *wherein the encryption key/password size depends on the algorithm being used*).

Claim 8 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claims 1 through claim 6. Furthermore, Golden discloses:

The apparatus of one among claim 1 through claim 6, further comprising a communication module for transferring an internally converted data or a generated data through an internally connected communication network (column 12, lines 47-53: *compressed data is communicated to the network*).

Claim 9 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claims 1 through claim 6. Furthermore, Golden discloses:

The apparatus of one among claim 1 through claim 6, wherein password process unit detects an externally received abnormal signal and deletes a certain data for a data encryption corresponding to the abnormal signal receipt and an encrypted video data (column 12, lines 45-54: *wherein the data has to be in a predetermined format*).

Claim 10 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 2 through 6. Furthermore, Golden discloses:

The apparatus of one among claims 1 through 6, wherein an externally inputted password is directly inputted into the encryption module for a data encryption (column 15, lines 33-42).

Claim 11 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claims 2 through 6. Furthermore, Golden discloses:

The apparatus of one among claim 2 through 6, wherein an externally or internally generated video data is transferred to the password process unit through the second interface and the first interface (column 12, lines 35-44: *video capture block*).

Claim 12 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claims 2 through 6. Furthermore, Golden discloses:

The apparatus of one among claims 2 through 6, wherein said password process unit generates a password used for a data encryption through the first interface in communication with the password input apparatus (column 15, lines 33-59).

## *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KAVEH ABRISHAMKAR whose telephone number is (571)272-3786. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kaveh Abrishamkar/

Examiner, Art Unit 2131

/K. A./
09/16/2008
Examiner, Art Unit 2131